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THE STRUGGLE

THAT IS OPENING IN CINCIN

A Review of the Field as it Stands at Present—The Fight Between Bay'd, Field and Seymour—The Br[illegible] in Cincinnati. Darby the Day.

For The Constitution.

ATLANTA, June 18.—Several points appear to be settled in public minds.

1. That Seymour will not be a candidate. He has declared that he will not accept the nomination if it is tendered. I do not feel certain he will not relent.

2. That Bayard goes into the race with the unrelenting hostility of Tilden and his friends who declare he is Kelly's man.

3. That no compromise will be effected between Tilden and Kelly. This appears to rule Tilden out.

4. Hendricks and Thurman are out of the race, and will be dropped after a few ballots. They have secured no following worth speaking of.

There is no denying that Seymour is a strong candidate if he will only consent to serve—but his declinations have been repeated and positive. Senator Kernan who went to see him for the purpose of soliciting his acceptance, returned with a plump refusal. It is said that Seymour and Tilden are not friendly, and it is urged that money would be lacking to prosecute Seymour's candidacy.

Mr. Charles Nordhoff, of the New York Herald, a consummate judge, says the race is between Field, Bayard and Seymour. If Mr. Seymour persists in his declination, this would throw the fight between Field and Bayard, in which case Mr. Tilden's opposition might settle it.

George Alfred Townsend ("Gath") says the fight has narrowed down between Field and Jewett. He thinks Jewett the stronger candidate, but says Field's admirable organization, and the enormous money behind him, may force Jewett to the wall.

Mr. Prince, secretary national committee, is for Bayard or Field, and says either could win. He says he has positive information that Tilden is again in the field, and will be before the convention. The New York papers of Tuesday contained Tilden interviews and suggestions, which look as if the sage of Gramercy was starting a new boom. Mr. Prince does not think Tilden can win either the nomination or election. He has barely more than a third of the delegates, while a solid third may be counted dead against him. Still Sam is a man of stratagems and coup d'etats.

I have never seen a party so thoroughly convinced that it can win. A more hopeful democracy never went to battle.

H. W. G.

The Bustle in Cincinnati.

ARRIVAL OF IMPORTANT FACTORS IN THE CONVENTION.

CINCINNATI, June 18.—Among the arrivals yesterday was a prominent New York democrat who claims to be loaded to the guards with information. He represents that Tilden will positively be a candidate. The programme, it is said, is to have his name presented to the convention in a strong speech, in which allusion will be made to the fraud of 1876, and to the peaceful submission shown by Tilden and democrats generally to the great wrong, after which ex-Gov. Robinson, of Indiana, will read to the convention a letter from Tilden, declining to be a candidate, and calling upon democrats to make a nomination that will unite the party and result in a democratic victory.

The same authority states that Seymour is Tilden's choice for the nomination. The ticket, the informant states, will be Seymour and Hendricks.

The vanguard of the national convention has begun to arrive. Two or three members of the democratic national committee are in town, and a few outside new[illegible] men. The most important arrival to day was F. O. Prince, of Boston, secretary of the democratic national committee. He arrived this evening, put up at the Grand hotel, where the national committee has its headquarters, and after undergoing a few interviews, went off to the rooms of the Queen City club, where he is being entertained to night.

The most interesting topic of speculation among the few politicians now here are the intentions of Tilden, of Thurman, and of Seymour. For some reason a rumor has been widely circulated and has gained almost universal credence, that Mr. Tilden has positively decided not to be a candidate, and that his name will not be before the convention. A most careful inquiry, however, fails to find any authority for this, and the intentions of Mr. Tilden appear to be as much of a mystery as ever. The most valuable information has been obtained to-night, from F. O. Prince, secretary of the democratic national committee who has recently had several interviews with Tilden and has been one of the most active workers in the movement of Tilden's friends to induce him to withdraw. Mr. Prince said he had no message from Mr. Tilden and could only surmise what that gentleman would do. He felt assured, from the best possible source, a few days ago that his name would not be seriously presented to the convention and that his candidacy would, in some way, be withdrawn authoritatively before a ballot was taken. Since then, however, some ill-advised friend had got Mr. Tilden's ear and evidently made him believe he was the great st man in the country and the only one fit to be a candidate of the democratic party, and Tilden had become so impressed with the idea of his importance that now there is little doubt he would press for a nomination; but added Mr. Prince: "You may be sure he will stick to the two-thirds rule, and as I can find but ninety-three votes for him in the careful canvass I have made, I don't see how he can be nominated."

The attitude of Horatio Seymour attracts only less attention than that of Tilden. It is certain that a movement has been started to nominate Seymour and Hendricks, and there were indications that the movement might meet with success until this afternoon when a wet blanket was thrown on the movement by the publication of Mr. Seymour's letter to Mr. Spriggs, a delegate from the Oneida, N. Y., district, in which Mr. Seymour, says over his own signature, he is not a candidate. Some of those who are anxious for Mr. Seymour's nomination, however, call attention to the fact that he does not, even in this letter, say positively he will not accept if nominated, and insist that the convention ought to nominate him, and say they propose continuing their labors to accomplish that end.

SECRETARY PRICE TAKES ON THE WING.

A friend who arrived from the east yesterday writes to the Cincinnati Enquirer as follows:

"I met Mayor Frederick O. Prince, secretary of the national democratic executive committee, on the way from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, to-day. He is a very agreeable and entertaining gentleman, perhaps fifty years of age, wears a small gray mustache, and talks quite fluently and forcibly. Mayor Prince was reading 'Light from Asia' when I saw him first on the train. I knew him had been in close consultation with W. L. Scott, the most earnest of Mr. Tilden's friends, Priest, of St. Louis, and Abram S. Hewitt, for several days previous to our meeting, and therefore questioned him concerning 'light from the democratic camp.'"

"What I want above everything else," said he, "is harmony in our ranks. Give us harmony, and I am sure victory will follow."

"Who is your choice?" I asked.

"Bayard, sir. I am opposed to Tilden because he can not win. I wish success; therefore, I don't want S. J. T. If Tilden could win I should be for him."

"Who will be the nominee?"

"Well, that's hard to say; Payne, perhaps, with Potter as vice-president."

"Payne and Potter sounds well enough, but how would Payne and Prince do?" I continued, looking at the N. D. Secretary's short ribs.

"Well," laughed Mayor Prince, "I've heard that ticket before, but I am for Potter. I believe we should select a western man to lead our ticket. Payne, Field, Jewett or English."

"What do you think of Field's chances?"

"They are good, very good, indeed; he or any of those whom I have named except Tilden can win. Mr. Tilden himself had, I am quite sure, about concluded not to run, when some foolish fellow told him the other day that he could be elected. He now, I believe, is wrong in the belief that he can be nominated, and can again be considered in the field. I do not believe it is possible to nominate him, and think that Payne or Jewett will get it."

Mr. Prince was a union democrat, and has for twenty years been secretary of the national democratic executive committee. He has served three terms as mayor of Boston, the only democrat who has ever served the hub in that capacity.

I saw Judge Field in New York yesterday, and asked him of things political.

"I know but little," he remarked, "of my own personal knowledge, but I have not permitted what my friends are saying to dwell in my mind at all. I believe we can win in this campaign, and I sincerely hope all democrats will do their best to obtain success for the nominees."

SEYMOUR AND HENDRICKS.

Having heard that Judge Kinney had had a talk with Hendricks while in Indianapolis recently, the reporter asked him concerning it. The judge answered: "I did have a talk with Mr. Hendricks, but it was a private conversation, and as such I can not of course repeat it."

"Did the question of Hendricks taking second place on the ticket with Seymour come up in the conversation?" asked the reporter.

"The conversation I had with Mr. Hendricks," replied the judge, "was confidential, and I can not repeat it."

"Do you think such a ticket could be nominated?" persisted the scribe.

"I think," was the reply, "that if Mr. Seymour is nominated for president, Hendricks can be nominated by acclamation for vice-president."

"Would he accept the second place on the ticket with Mr. Seymour?" pursued the reporter.

"On that point I am not qualified to speak," answered the judge, "and would prefer greatly not to be interviewed on the subject. It is not known even whether Seymour would accept the nomination. He has said he couldn't be the candidate."

HOW THE VOTE WILL OPEN.

Sam B Smith, who is the best authority in the camp, says that Field will open with 186 votes, and that no mischance can throw him below 150. The opening will be especially lively. Alabama is expected to lead off with certainly 15 delegates of 20—Arkansas to follow with 10, California with 9 or 12, Colorado with 6, Georgia with 18 or 20—and so on through. "We will present Judge Field," said Mr. Smith, "to the convention, with every vote west of the Missouri river." When asked about the contradictory reports as to California, he said: "I say positively that we will get 9 of the 12 certain, and probably 11 of the 12. The majority of the delegates are in New York to-day, and you can see them. The attempt to dragoon them for Tilden is desperate, but will not succeed." On the second ballot Judge Field's friends claim 308 delegates, or 154 votes. They are certainly very much in earnest, are organized with system, and work with precision and efficiency.

THE ENQUIRER'S CONVENTION NOTES.

—Field or Jewett or the Indiana English will win.

—Either Frank Hurd, or more likely, Judge Hoadly, will be temporary chairman.

—Mr. Bayard's interests at Cincinnati will be cared for by William R. Travers and Augustus Belmont. Bayard will be backed by big wealth.

—At the Hotel Emery things are quiet as yet. The only delegates who have as yet put in an appearance are Judge J. R. Alexander, of Thomasville, Ga., and Mr. B. F. Jones, of Valdosta, Ga. They are both from the same district. Mr. Jones, with whom an Enquirer reporter held a brief chat yesterday, pronounces his delegation, twenty-two in all, as being very friendly to Bayard as the presidential nominee. He thinks it won't do to nominate an Ohio man this time, as the party wants somebody who can carry New York and Indiana.

The Sage of Gramercy.

HIS PLANS FOR CAPTURING THE PRIZE.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The Times to-day says that for about two weeks past there have been numerous conferences at the house of Samuel J. Tilden, No. 15 Gramercy park, between no less a person than Mr. Tilden himself and a number of prominent democrats of this and other states, who have come on to New York prior to going to Cincinnati. In the last few days these interviews and conferences have multiplied, and the interest and anxiety of the persons participating in them has notably increased. Among the gentlemen who have been in and out of Mr. Tilden's house on these errands since Sunday morning last are Hon. Samuel J. Randall, speaker of the house; Frederick O. Prince, secretary of the democratic national committee; the Hon. Everett Saltonstall, of Boston; the Hon. Henry O. Kelsey, of New Jersey; Gen. Lester B. Faulkner, chairman of the regular democratic state committee of Delaware; Daniel Manning, of Albany; Smith M. Weed, of Plattsburg, and others. At these meetings and at personal interviews between the above named gentlemen and Mr. Tilden various schemes have been suggested and discussed for securing the democratic nomination from the Cincinnati convention. The Times has direct and positive information that on Monday afternoon last a meeting, attended by a number of prominent democrats above named, as well as others whose names have not been disclosed, was held in Mr. Tilden's house, and a telegram was addressed to the Hon. Henry B. Payne, of Cleveland, Ohio, asking him if he would accept the second place on the ticket with Mr. Tilden. The nature of Mr. Payne's reply has not been made public, but it is believed to have been satisfactory. At the same time a series of questions to the democratic delegates, which bears internal evidence of Mr. Tilden's authorship, was submitted for the approval of the meeting and contained the strongest possible statement of Mr. Tilden's case. The following is the full text of the document above alluded to, and agreed upon by the meeting:

Propositions for the Consideration of Delegates to the Democratic National Convention.

1. Did the people elect Samuel J. Tilden president of the United States in 1876?

2. Is he not the de jure president?

3. Have not he and the people by whom he was elected been defrauded of the rightful constitutional possession of that office by a conspiracy concocted and consummated under the forms of a law constituting a so-called electoral commission?

4. Has not the house of representatives denounced the fraud and put on record the fact that Samuel J. Tilden is the constitutionally-elected chief magistrate of the republic?

5. If Samuel J. Tilden was elected by a majority of the popular vote in 1876 can a democratic convention consistently, fairly and justly give the nomination to any other candidate?

6. Is it not the first duty of a democratic convention to rectify the wrong, and show its abhorrence of the crime committed against the principle of popular suffrage by the nomination of the man who, in 18[illegible], was elected president?

7. With what consistency or justice can any other democrat accept a nomination under the circumstances?

8. The man who took the place to which Samuel J. Tilden was elected is a republican. Is there a democrat who can so far forget what is due to honor, and fairness, and justice, as to follow the example of Rutherford B. Hayes?

9. If Mr. Tilden was elected president, is not the democratic party, in convention assembled, bound to vindicate his right and title to the office by again submitting his name to the suffrages of his fellow-citizens?

10. What a grand opportunity is presented to democrats whose names have been published in connection with the candidacy to unite in a note to the convention, withdrawing their names, and presenting that of the man whom the people elected.

11. The republican party have defrauded Samuel J. Tilden out of his rightful possession. Will a democratic convention imitate to a certain extent their example by substituting another candidate for the man whom that convention must declare in its platform was cheated of the presidency?

12. Will not republican papers and republican leaders say, and with great force, if Samuel J. Tilden was, as you charge, defrauded of the office to which you insist he was elected, why do you deprive him of the opportunity of again appealing to the people, and why do you deprive the people of the opportunity to vindicate his right? It is no answer to this to say that the delegates will vote as they are instructed. Not more than one tenth of the people who voted for president took part in the selection of such delegates. The people decided in 1876 on the claims of the rival candidates; let the people decide in 1880, and there is not a democrat who cast his vote for Samuel J. Tilden in 1876 who will not cast his vote for him in the approaching election.

Copies of this document will be distributed at Cincinnati, and used in urging doubtful delegates to support Mr. Tilden. Mr. Faulkner, the chairman of the democratic state committee, who leaves to-day, takes a large number of these appeals with him. Mr. Prince left for Cincinnati yesterday.

COMING TOGETHER

TO NAME THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina as Their Way—North Carolina Declares for Seymour—The Indiana State Election Contest Decided.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

DALTON, June 18.—7 p. m.—The Georgia delegation to Cincinnati got off this afternoon in good shape, with the exception that sleeping car room had to be awaited by many until they reach Boyce station, where two extra sleepers are to meet them.

The members of the delegation whose names we mentioned yesterday are all on hand and in good trim and spirits for the forthcoming fray, if fray we are to have, at Cincinnati. Of the alternates, Messrs. P. H. West, A. D. Banks and Thomas J. Lyon, of Cartersville, are the only ones on board the train. The most of them considered that if their regular delegate was going their services would not be needed. As the delegation is now together it presents strength, wisdom and moderation, worthy of the state they represent.

General Bratton, one of the delegates at large from South Carolina, is on board and under the hospitable care, so to speak, of General D. M. DuBose.

Hon. Mark A. Hardin is with the delegation.

No news of the coming event can be extracted just now from the delegates.

Of the visitors en route there are Judge James Jackson, Colonel W. M. Lowry, Osgood Sanders, Mr. Owens, John Loyd and John Kimbro. Richard Peters, Jr., will go to-morrow, Saturday.

J. D. Owens, Joel Hurt, Frank G. Hancock and H. C. Pendleton, of Atlanta, and George W. Woodruff, of Columbus, en route to the millers' exposition at Cincinnati.

Major John Leland, alternate from the state at large, South Carolina, got on with us at Cartersville and is also a Field man. The Alabama delegation is to assemble at Chattanooga to-morrow night (Saturday) and proceed to Cincinnati over the Cincinnati Southern road.

S. W. S.

A Boom for Seymour.

NORTH CAROLINA PREFERS CHEESE TO BONDS.

RALEIGH, June 18.—The democratic state convention which met yesterday, was the largest ever held in North Carolina. Two thousand delegates were in attendance. No hall was large enough to hold them; and the convention met in the capitol square in open air. It was called to order by S. A. Ashe, chairman of the state committee, at one o'clock. James Edwin Moore was elected temporary president and John Gratham permanent president. Admirable order and harmony prevailed. Jarvis was renominated over Fowle and Scales by a small majority on the first ballot. The nomination was then made unanimous.

On the first ballot for lieutenant-governor Judan S. Carr, of Durham, was thought to have been nominated over James T. Robertson (the present incumbent), but there being confusion, another call was made, and Robinson was nominated unanimously. All the other incumbents were re-nominated without serious opposition, except for auditor-general, W. T. Roberts being nominated.

The delegates to Cincinnati are W. T. Dortch, Thomas Ruffin, A. M. Waddell, L. M. Long and Charles R. Jones. The delegates were not instructed, but favor Seymour, with Bayard for second choice. The convention took no action upon the two-thirds rule at Cincinnati. There are no Tilden men in the delegation.

The electors at large are General James M. Leech, F. H. Busbee.

Governor Jarvis, after his nomination, made a short speech.

Judge Fowle, his principal opponent, made an eloquent and patriotic address amid much enthusiasm.

Thurman and His Friends.

CONSULTING OVER THE PLAN OF ATTACK.

COLUMBUS, O., June 18.—Senator Thurman arrived here to-day from Washington, and had a consultation with a number of delegates to the Cincinnati convention and personal friends as to the management of his contest for the presidential nomination.

Anti-Tammany

GOES TO CINCINNATI 200 STRONG.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Two hundred anti-Tammany delegates left for Cincinnati to-night on 7:30 train.

Watterson Fails

TO INSTRUCT KENTUCKY FOR TILDEN.

LOUISVILLE, June 18.—On the reassembling of the convention last night, a resolution instructing the delegation to vote as a unit was withdrawn. This is regarded as a defeat for the Tilden men. It is thought that a majority of the delegates are for Tilden.

Miscellaneous Politics.

NEAL DOW NOMINATED FOR PRESIDENT.

CLEVELAND, June 18.—The prohibition national convention nominated Neal Dow for president, A. M. Thompson, of Ohio for vice-president.

DENVER, June 18.—The state greenback convention yesterday nominated Rev. A. J. Chittendeu, for governor; Albert Campbell, lieutenant-governor; G. W. King, secretary of state; John H. Pickett, treasurer; L. T. Hollingsworth, attorney general.

COLUMBUS O., June 18.—The democrats of the 18th district renominated Gibson Atherton for congress.

CINCINNATI, June 18.—The republicans of the seventeenth district renominated Hon. William McKinley for congress.

ELLSWORTH, Me., June 18.—The republicans of the fifth district yesterday nominated Seth F. Milliken, of Belfort, for congress.

Indiana Must Vote

IN OCTOBER INSTEAD OF IN NOVEMBER.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 18.—The supreme court this morning overthrew the constitutional amendment changing the time of holding the state election from October to the second Tuesday in November. The opinion of the court was rendered by Judge Biddle.

THE AMNESTY QUESTION.

Consultation Between the Ministry and its Supporters.

LONDON, June 18.—A correspondent of the Times at Paris says: To-morrow or next day a proposal for plenary amnesty will be briefly introduced and be laid on the table in the chamber of deputies. Urgency will be voted and it will perhaps be passed the same day, for I do not think it will give rise to long discussion in the chamber.

At a meeting yesterday of the senators and deputies to discuss the amnesty question, at the request of premier DeFreycinet, when some senators expressed the opinion that the amnesty bill would fail in the senate, M. DeFreycinet said: "You place the cabinet in an unprecedented position. If we do not accept the amnesty the chamber of deputies will overturn us, and if we do accept it the senate will overturn us. It would be simpler to resign at once."

M. Leon Say, president of the senate, said: "I do not find the dilemma so great. The senate neither makes nor unmakes the cabinet. Hence we can sometimes take a different view from our colleagues of the ministry, even on questions of importance, without overturning them."

On this hint, which was approved by the senators present, M. DeFreycinet declared that the government would propose amnesty.

The deputies of the republican left decided by a vote of 43 to 13 to favor amnesty. The senators of the same party have taken similar action.

The cabinet council to-day determined as a basis for the amnesty proposition that amnesty shall be plenary except as regards crimes against the common law previous to 1871.

The chamber of deputies was to-day engaged in the discussion of the estimates of the ministry of foreign affairs. M. DeFreycinet, in reply to the interpellations upon the estimates, said that the Hartmann affair had in no way affected the excellent relations between France and Russia; that the policy of the government on the Greek question would be one of prudence, and that the government had entered into negotiations with the semi-official agent of the Mexican republic for the restoration of diplomatic relations between the two countries. The whole of the estimates were then adopted.

According to the Figaro the legitimist scheme, to which Count DeChambord is said to be privy, is a financial plan with a view to the next elections. Each member of the organization is to subscribe a thousand francs or a multiple thereof. The money is to be invested abroad, and to be at the absolute disposal of Count DeChambord. A duke is said to have subscribed 100,000 francs.

L'Union, replying to an article in the Figaro, acknowleges that the royalists are collecting funds, but claims that the collections are only such as every political party requires and denies the existence of any conspiracy.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

M. Humbert, the pardoned communist who was summoned to give evidence before the parliamentary committee on the penitentiary system in New Caledonia, has confirmed, with the most important details, dates and names, the fact which successive ministers of marine have indignantly denied, that the most horrible tortures have been long and habitually inflicted on convicts there.

A TOWN DESTROYED.

Starkville, Mississippi, Burned to the Ground.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

STARKVILLE, June 18.—Our little city is a scene of destruction. The fire of April 18, 1875, destroyed our town, and the fire of June 18, 1880, has done the same work over. The court-house was discovered this morning in flames, and in a few minutes the fire district of Main street was melted to the ground. The loss is at least $100,000; insurance almost $30,000. The whole town, men women and children, were seen on the streets, and all hands went to work to stop the ravages of the flames. No one knows the cause of the fire. The court-house, Odd Fellows' and Masonic building were totally destroyed. For six hours the streets was a scene of confusion. All praise is due to the young ladies of our town for their faithful work at the same time. At least a dozen men exhausted themselves and called for medical assistance. The town is quiet, and everybody looks as if they felt sad and disheartened.

THE GREEK FRONTIER.

The Turks Stirring Up Anarchy Among the Mussulmans.

PARIS, June 18.—The Republique Francaise intimates that the powers will not shrink from enforcing the decisions of the Berlin conference if the sultan declines to do so.

A dispatch from Athens to the Reuter telegraph company says: "Authentic information from Janina states that the leading inhabitants of that town and surrounding districts sent one of their number to foreign ambassadors at Constantinople a protest, accusing the porte of sending to Janina Albanian chiefs, joined by Turkish officers, trying to imbue the native Ottomans with sentiments favorable to the porte. They also constantly collect in Janina irregular Albanian forces under command of a brigand chief, disposing them throughout the province ostensibly to crush brigandery, but really to occupy important positions in Epirus, thus raising the obstacles to the execution of the decision of the Berlin conference. The petition earnestly entreats a speedy solution of the Greek question to avert bloodshed, as the conduct of the porte renders a collision inevitable."

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

The reply of the porte to that part of the identical note relating to the Greek question says: "The porte has not replied to Lord Salisbury's dispatch in regard to an international commission of delimitation, because it objected to the principle of such commission, for the reason that it will be instructed to make decisions irreconcilable with the idea of a mere mediation. The porte has always understood that the mediation would address itself to the states interested, especially that one which is called upon to make the sacrifice. Such a mediation would exclude all fears of an attack on the independence of the porte and the freedom of its deliberations.

"If the conference has only the object of preparing a conciliatory line of action calculated to lead to arguments freely accepted by the power which is in possession of the disputed territory, the porte, reassured as to its independence, has only to consider overtures which the mediatory powers may wish to make. As for the delimitation commission which the conference is to send, it cannot, agreeably with all rules and precedents, have any other mandate than to apply upon the spot the line previously agreed upon between the powers and the state which is called upon to make a surrender of territory. The porte declaring its resolution to facilitate the task of the mediatory powers, and relying on the justice and friendship of the signatories of the treaty of Berlin, will seize every occasion to exhibit its good will and deference towards Europe."

BRITISH POLITICS.

The Government and Sir Bartle Frere —A Temperance Triumph.

LONDON, June 18.—A deputation of south African merchants yesterday had an interview with the earl of Kimberley, colonial secretary, in order to oppose the recall of Sir Bartle Frere, governor of the Cape of Good Hope. Lord Kimberley said that Sir Bartle's recall would be an injury to the colony, that the question is an impracticable one and that he had nothing to add to Mr. Gladstone's recent statement in the house of commons to the effect that Sir Bartle's retention was with a view to his completion of the scheme of confederation.

In the house of commons to-day Sir Wilfred Lawson's local option resolution, giving to the inhabitants of any district the right of determining whether licenses to public houses shall be renewed or not, and which has been rejected in several successive sessions, was adopted; 228 yeas, 208 nays. Mr. Gladstone and Lord Harrington voted against the bill, and Mr. Forster, Sir William Harcourt, Mr. Chamberlain and some other members of the government, voted for it.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

A motion will be introduced in the house of commons shortly declaring that the erection of the Napoleon memorial in Westminster abbey would be inconsistent with the national character of the edifice and opposed to the sentiments of the English people and calculated to impair friendly relations with France.

The Church Bill in Germany.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

BERLIN, June 18.—The lower house of the diet to-day commenced the debate upon the second reading of the church bill. In the discussion of clause 1, Herr Reichensberger, of the center party, said the Catholics are only too anxious for the mitigation of the May laws, but suspicions concerning state dictatorship compelled them to vote against it. Herr Gneist, national liberal, said he and his friends were in favor of the bill except as to clauses 4 and 9, which they would like to see expunged. Herr Von Puttkammer, minister of ecclesiastical affairs, said the wish of the government in introducing the bill was to restore peace, and if passed it should be loyally carried out. The government could not accept any amendments demanding the repeal of the May laws. After a long debate clause 1 was rejected by a vote of 206 to 197.

A SHARP TALK

WITH THE GENTLEMAN FROM THE 9TH

He Stakes His Reputation Upon Bayard for President, Considers Garfield Strong, Is in the Field for Congress Himself, and Says Other Things.

THE CONSTITUTION caught Hon. Emory Speer just before he stepped aboard the Air-Line train yesterday afternoon and said:

"What about Cincinnati?"

"The democratic party, if it nominates the right man, will certainly win."

"Who is the right man?"

"In my opinion Tom Bayard can whip the fight."

"Will he be nominated?"

"It's hard to tell, but I think his chances are good. And why should they not be. We have no purer character in American politics. An illustrious patriot himself, he comes of a long line of patriots whose lives have been devoted to the public service. His whole political career has been characterized by strictly honest methods. He has always condemned and voted against the pernicious practice of tacking riders on appropriation bills—and has never cast his vote in favor of any measure not clearly constitutional. He is, in the estimation of the money powers of the north, sound financially, and no man can hope to carry New York who is not. Taken altogether, Bayard seems to me to be the strongest man which the Cincinnati convention can put forward. He would make a splendid fight, and if elected would institute a reign of purity at Washington never before dreamed of in American politics."

"Who should be with him?"

"Some good western man—Payne, or David Davis, or Hendricks would do."

"But would Hendricks accept?"

"I think he would take the second place with Bayard, but not with Tilden."

"How about Tilden?"

"Oh, he is unquestionably out of the question. I think that the nomination of Tilden would insure the election of Garfield. I am told by the Tammany congressmen that if Tilden is nominated, Tammany will fight him to the bitter end. There is no possible hope of reconciling Tammany to his nomination."

"What do you think of Field?"

"He is a splendid fellow, and would make an excellent president, but I fear that he would not run well in the far west on account of certain decisions which he has delivered."

"What about Garfield."

"He is very strong with his party, and the democrats will have to put in their best licks to beat him. They must take up their strongest man, and then work, work, work. The charges made against Garfield because of his credit mobilier and DeGolyer contract don't hurt him with his party. The republicans have condoned his corruption by electing him to the United States senate. He is a strong man in many ways, and it will take good judgment and hard work to beat him."

"Are you a candidate for re-election to congress?"

"I am. I am going home now to prepare to make the rounds of the ninth."

"Who will be your opponent?"

"I think that the Hon. Hiram P. Bell will be the nominee, notwithstanding the fact that he assured Dr. Carlton in 1877 that he would not enter the field again. He violated that assurance by placing his name before the Gainesville convention of 1878, and I suppose he will keep on applying."

"If Bell is nominated will you stump together?"

"I don't know, but in the event of his nomination I shall be happy to meet him and divide time with him at the various speaking points in the district. I hope we can make the arrangement to canvass together. I like good company."

"What reply have you to the letter of C. H. W., in THE CONSTITUTION?"

"I think that the malevolence and rancor of that communication are its best refutation. To the grave charge of riding a fine horse and receiving the applause of distinguished republicans, I plead guilty. He forgot to add, however, that Speaker Randall had sufficient confidence in me to place me on a very important committee—to compliment my work as a member thereof, and actually saw fit to ask me to take the speaker's chair twice during one week. But I have neither the time nor the inclination to notice the dirty assault of a gentleman whose arduous labors at Washington have resulted in his elevation to the position of door-keeper of the tramp's gallery."

General Phil Cook.

WHAT HE HAS TO SAY ON POLITICS.

Yesterday General Phil Cook reached Atlanta from Washington. He is the guest of his son-in-law, Mr. W. L. Peel, and will return to his home, in Americus, to-day.

Last evening a representative of THE CONSTITUTION called on General Cook to obtain an expression of his views on national politics. He is as hale and hearty as ever, and is full with great interest on any question touching the prospects of the democratic party. When asked what he supposed the Cincinnati convention would do he said:

"I have no idea. It is a very erroneous supposition that members of congress fix up everything connected with politics and put forward some special favorite on whom they are centered. You will find among congressmen as much diversity of opinion as in any other class of citizens. For instance, on the presidential question, some of them favor Tilden, some Bayard, some Seymour and so on."

"Who do you think is our best man?"

"Personally I am for Mr. Bayard. He is a man of splendid character. His services to the south have endeared him to this section and his popularity at the north would enable him to carry several of the doubtful states. His record is spotless. He would be a very strong candidate."

"What about Mr. Tilden?"

"I don't think he is an available candidate. I sit in the house of representatives by one of John Kelly's friends from Brooklyn. He tells me that they will not support Tilden, and if he is nominated he can not carry New York."

"How is Mr. Seymour's position understood in Washington?"

"One of his friends told me not long ago that while Seymour had never sought any nomination he had accepted them when offered by his party. He does not wish to even appear to antagonize Mr. Tilden. He thinks Mr. Tilden has suffered great wrong and has just claims on the party and his candidacy might be in the way of that of his friends. Let a supreme call be made, a nomination voluntarily tendered him. He is a strong candidate. He is about 70 years old, but I learn that his health is good enough to permit him to make a canvass. Well posted politicians say that Seymour and Hendricks would carry New York and Indiana and be thus sure of victory. Another strong ticket I have heard suggested is Hendricks and Potter."

"How about Judge Field?"

"A prominent Californian told me recently that Judge Field could not carry California or any Pacific state. His well-known railroad decisions are in favor of the corporations, and do not please the people of that region. His Chinese record is unpopular and his states rights views would be vigorously attacked in the north."

"Does the republican ticket create any enthusiasm in the north?"

"Not a bit. It fell perfectly flat. It is a weak ticket which will have a hard and hopeless fight if the democrats put out the right man."

"I am glad to hear you speak so hopefully of the party's prospects."

"Yes, sir; I am convinced that the Cincinnati convention can name the next president if it sets with the prudence I expect from it."

"Did any of the Georgia members go to Cincinnati?"

"Senators Hill and BROWN have gone. I think none of the members of the house from Georgia will be present."

How a Brooklyn Architect Won a Bride.

ROSENDALE, N. Y., June 18.—A romance in real life, resulting in a happy marriage, has just been brought to light in this city. Not long ago Mr. Nathan W. Pratt, a marine architect of Brooklyn, visited this city in connection with his business. While leisurely strolling through one of the streets in company with a relative, he passed the Children's church at Ponckhockie. Miss Carrie Dendey, the organist, was just coming out of the church edifice as they passed. Mr. Pratt asked what church it was. Little thinking what was in store for her, Miss Dendey told him, and offered to allow the two to inspect it. After showing them around, she played a tune on the organ for them. They then thanked her and departed. Two days afterward the pretty organist received a note, asking permission to call upon her. Having ascertained that Mr. Pratt's position and character was such as to warrant an acquaintanceship, an invitation was extended to him to call. The acquaintance ripened into mutual love, and the result was a speedy marriage. The wedding was solemnized at the home of the bride on Thursday last, the Rev. Isaac Clark officiating. There were many elegant and valuable presents.

ALL AROUND US.

Greensboro, Conyers, Elberton, Eastman, Griffin.

SAVANNAH, June 18—The bridge across the Savannah river, on the Savannah and Charleston railroad, was partially destroyed by fire this afternoon. Arrangements have been made to transfer the passengers, and no delay will occur. It is thought that the repairs will be completed by to-morrow, as a large force will be put to work at once.

CONYERS, June 18.—Judge A. C. McCalla, delegate to the Cincinnati convention, left this morning accompanied by Sim T. Smith, John H. Almand and Joseph A. McCord, who go on a pleasure trip.——Miss Dora Kiser, of Atlanta, is visiting Mrs. T. Dilworth Stewart, of this place.——Colonel A. A. Zachry, of Loganville, the celebrated will burster, is in town, and reports the blackberry crop as over an average in and around Loganville.——We will soon be suffering for rain if we don't get some soon.

ELBERTON, June 17.—Last night at the residence of Mr. E. B. Tate, in this place, Dr. Alfred B. Oliver was married to Miss Gertrude Matthews, daughter of the late Colonel James D. Matthews, of Lexington. Rev. John R. Morton of the Presbyterian church performing the ceremony. The young and happy couple leave on a wedding tour for the north to-day by way of Atlanta and Cincinnati.——The weather is very cool this morning, the thermometer dropping from ninety to sixty degrees in a short time. Good rains have fallen in some parts of the county during the week.

GREENSBORO, June 18.—The wheat crop has proved almost a failure, in some cases not returning the seed. The oat crop, however, is finally fine, and has been well harvested. Corn and cotton crops throughout the county, which have been well worked, are unusually fine, especially where guanos have been liberally used. We hear complaints of the effects of dry weather, but our gardens and neglected farms are suffering. Our best farmers have learned that "elbow grease," intelligently applied, is worth more than frequent showers, and that sunshine is as essential to plant life and vigor as the killing of weeds and grass.

EUFAULA, June 17.—This season will not pass without leaving marks of permanent improvement. Mr. Ramser is erecting a handsome three-story store to his furniture warehouse, for his own use. Mr. Russ has opened a new avenue on which he is building a large and handsome dwelling. Mr. Woodie will improve the college buildings and grounds. In various parts of the city mechanics are engaged in repairing and building. Messrs. Stowe & Co., have recently placed a new ice factory and steam. Ball & Co., are converting the old depot building into a cotton seed oil factory.——Scarcity of labor has caused a rise to 75 cents per day and board for farm hands. Continued hot, dry weather has damaged gardens and late corn. Mr. Kolbe will soon commence shipping watermelons to northern cities. He was very successful in that business last year.——The Baptist church has secured the services of Rev. Mr. Wamboldt for another year at $1 850. The church paid last year about $8,000 on all accounts. Mr. Thweatt, of the firm of J. M. Thweatt & Brother, died here yesterday evening and was buried this evening at five o'clock. Mr. Thweatt was a sober, quiet and thorough-going business man, and his death will leave him could not help but like him.——The crops throughout this whole country are considered poor, the corn crop particularly so. Everything indicates a very short crop of corn; cotton is sorry, hardly so good as it usually is at this season of the year. The farmers are needing rain in many parts of the country; some are almost suffering, while others have had good seasons up to this time.——Our town is still improving. Several large buildings are now being erected, and others are in contemplation.

DALTON, June 17.—The commencement exercises closed last evening with the senior exhibition. Before the hour for beginning the chapel was crowded until there was standing room, and but for the delightful change in the weather brought about by the recent rain the heat of the room would have been almost suffocating. The want of time and space prohibits an elaborate description of this evening's entertainment. The graduates looked charming, and read their well-written compositions without a single exception in admirable style. And after the entertainment was concluded the stage on which they were seated looked like a flower-garden, as many were the floral offerings of regard and admiration presented at the conclusion of each composition by friends and admirers. One very popular young lady received fifty-one beautiful bouquets. The order in which they read with their subjects was as follows: Miss Lizzie Allen, Oxford, Silence; Miss Willence P. Bass, Dalton, What Is It? Music. Miss Annie W. Comer, Gloss; Miss Sallie E. Echols, Covington, Sleep. Miss Agnes T. Morris, Dalton, The Human Eye. Music. The diplomas were then conferred by the president in a neat and impressive address, in which he offered them the kindest advice and best wishes for the future. After this the valedictories of Miss Lizzie Allen, one of the graduates, presented her with a beautiful silver card basket, which was presented with a brief, but interesting speech, by Mr. S. M. Walker, a talented young lawyer of this city. Among many new visitors we notice Miss Hampton, a beautiful and accomplished young lady from Cleveland, Tenn., and Miss Nellie Crook, of Talledega, Ala.

GRIFFIN, June 18.—I dislike to bore the public with any useless explanations in regard to my recent notice of Mr. J. F. West and his trial for bail; but as I have been misunderstood by several correspondents I desire to say that in using the language, "so much evidence in his favor," I simply meant the evidence in favor of giving him bail. I do not set myself up for judge and jury, and did not desire to make any reference to Mr. West's guilt or innocence, save that he was very certain of acquittal. I am a firm believer in the justice of Georgia courts, and certainly think Mr. West will have every advantage of the law when his case is laid before the jury. I would not make this explanation but for the continued harping of the Barnesville cry when seem so well satisfied Mr. West will not have an easy time of it. "Justice," I do not think, has any right to insinuate Mr. West's guilt of the crime with which he is charged, and, being a non resident of Barnesville, ought not to lead the public to believe that his voice comes from that town. It would appear that I know Mr. "Justice." I think I do. He would do well to add his real name to any and all communications dated along the line of the Central railroad. No unkindness to him at all, but the people ought not to be deceived. Mr. West was incarcerated here unjustly, I thought, but I never made mention of it until his physician told me in person his (West's) life was in danger. Correspondents will please not gimlet me until they underst

...nstitution.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

...campaign of unprecedented interest. Invoking national, state and local issues is just opening. The various candidates are in the field and the music has already begun!

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CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

Entered as second-class matter, at the Atlanta Postoffice, December 11, 1879.

ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 19, 1880.

The strike at Leadville among the miners, about which a vast deal of noise has been made, has been compromised, and the men go to work without, however, abandoning their organization and facilities for getting up another strike at their earliest pleasure and convenience.

A glance over the list of bills passed during the late session of congress does not disclose one, outside of the regular appropriation bills, of any considerable importance to the country. Not one of them is entitled to a place among "public bills of importance."

The preferences of the Kentucky delegation are not stated in this morning's dispatches; but enough is stated to show that the convention was not and that the delegation is not solid for Tilden. The effort to adopt the unit rule in Mr. Tilden's interest was abandoned, and the delegation left free to vote according to individual preferences.

While forty-five seats in congress are held by democrats on plurality or small majority votes, there are 67 other seats filled by republicans in the same way. The Chicago Inter-Ocean very coolly proposes to capture the 45 seats while it holds the 67 to which its party is hanging by a thread. The Inter-Ocean expects too much of "tact, discrimination and management."

The prohibitionists in convention assembled at Cleveland, Ohio, put the third presidential ticket of the season before the people. General Neal Dow, of Maine, is their candidate for president, and Mr. A. M. Thompson, of Ohio, is the tail of the ticket. We hope electoral tickets in the interest of these nominees will be prepared in every northern state. Such tickets would politically prove an offset to those in favor of Weaver and Chambers.

The latest reports from the wheat crop in this country are very promising. The acreage is slightly greater than it was last year, and the condition of the crop is unusually healthy. Kansas is the only state that has been affected by the drought, and even in that state a fair crop is expected. The reports from the English crop are conflicting, but it is too early to ascertain with any degree of certainty the condition of a crop that does not reach maturity until September.

The Cincinnati convention will include among its delegates many men of note. Of those who will certainly be in attendance may be mentioned Hon. David A. Wells, ex-Senator Barnum, Senator McDonald, Senator Voorhees, William E. Niblack, of Indiana; Dion Bradbury, of Maine; Senator Whyte, ex-Governor Thomas, ex-Governor Carroll, of Maryland; Senator Vest, ex-Governor Woodson, of Missouri; ex-Senator Stockton, of New Jersey; ex-Governor Robinson, of New York; Senator Butler, Senator Hampton; ex-Governor Porter, of Tennessee; ex-Governors Throckmorton and Hubbard, of Texas, and Senator Davis, of West Virginia.

In another column will be found full particulars of a railroad combination that would be very astonishing in any other year than this. The new combination bids fair to become one of the greatest in the country, and to cover nearly every important point in the south. To reach Brunswick it will necessarily have to build a line from the Selma road to Atlanta and Macon, and to reach New Orleans, an extension of some existing line will be necessary. The new combination, consisting as it does of long purses, gives additional assurance that the south need have no fear that she will not have plenty of railroads. Four great corporations are now enlisted in the work—the Illinois Central, the Louisville and Nashville, the city of Cincinnati, and the Richmond syndicate.

The South American War.

The war that Chili is waging with Peru and Bolivia is plainly nearing its end. The Chilian armies and navy have scarcely met with a repulse. The conquest of Tarapaca involved almost the annihilation of the allied army. The second landing on Peruvian soil was made at Ilo, which lies about 100 miles south of Arica, and from Ilo began the difficult march upon Tacna and Arica. The fall of these two places, which was announced a few days ago, makes the Chilians not only masters of southern Peru, but it puts in their hands the chief port at which Bolivian trade found an outlet—in fact, the only one that was accessible to the Bolivians, as Cobija and the smaller towns on the coast of the Bolivian province of Atacama have been in the possession of the Chilians several months. Arica is second only to Callao among the ports of Peru, and it is there that Campero, the Bolivian president, having command of the land forces, made his greatest and probably last effort in this war. Bolivia has but little interest now in a war that she did not willingly enter upon, and it is more than likely that she will leave perfidious Peru to fight it out.

But Peru is powerless. Her ports are blockaded, her commerce ruined. Her finances are in such a desperate condition that one of her dollars is worth only 12 cents in gold. Callao itself is in constant danger of destruction from the guns of the Chilian fleet, and even Lima is not safe from the long-range Armstrong guns. Arica and the invading armies of Peru are several hundred miles distant, but distance alone prevents the occupation of the balance of Peru by the forces of the plucky little republic. Peru is, in short, compelled to make peace upon the best terms she can get. She does not deserve very good treatment, for she deliberately procured the violation of a treaty made with Chili relative to rights and boundary lines in Atacama. Her avarice led to this perfidy. The rich mines and guano deposits of that province were chiefly owned by Chilians. Peru had similar mines and deposits, and to help her own finances she induced weak Bolivia to levy, in the teeth of the treaty, additional export duties upon the Chilians who owned the mines and deposits in Atacama, a province of Bolivia. Chili remonstrated, but her remonstrance was followed up with fresh outrages upon her citizens. A secret treaty between Peru and Bolivia was entered into, and Chili had no recourse but to war. The declaration of war was made April 5, 1879, and in a little over a year Chili has destroyed the Peruvian navy, conquered five hundred miles of sea coast, destroyed several allied armies and humbled her enemies.

It is not, therefore, strange that the staunch little republic is able to dictate severe terms to the allies. She will require, it is stated, Bolivia to retire from the sea-coast altogether by giving up the province of Atacama as far as the Loa to Chili, Peru taking the balance. Peru is to pay Chili $200,000,000 as a war indemnity, and as a pledge of the payment of this almost impossible sum Chili will retain the district of Tarapaca. This would transfer to Chili the richest nitrate mines and guano deposits in the world, and would impoverish both Peru and Bolivia. These terms are harsh, but they are not likely to become softer after the destruction of Callao and the occupation of Lima. They are harsh but inevitable, and Peru will doubtless accept them; and the rest of South America will perhaps read in her fate the moral that perfidy and double-dealing do not pay.

Some New Books.

Through Mr. J. Van Holt Nash, the Messrs. Appletons (New York) send us the "Life of Thomas Francis Bayard," with extracts from his speeches and the debates of congress. This can scarcely be called a campaign life of the distinguished senator, though doubtless intended to have some effect in that direction. It is really a carefully prepared biography, and is in all respects worthy of its subject. There is an air of repose about the style suggestive of literary leisure, and the volume is full of interest from beginning to end. It is the record of a life of singular purity and unselfish devotion to the interests of the people, and is appropriately dedicated by the author (Mr. Edward Spencer) to the young men of the United States.

Through J. J. & S. P. Richards, of this city, Messrs. Lee & Shepard (Boston) send us "Eastward Ho! Adventures at Rangeley Lakes," by Captain Charles A. J. Farrar. It is difficult to say whether this book is intended for an advertisement of Captain Farrar's green grocery store at Jamaica Plain, or whether it is intended as a record of adventure. In any event, it is an exceedingly stupid affair. It is written in detestable style. The young men who go to the lakes not only talk slang, in season and out of season, but with an awkwardness that would seem to indicate a wholly barbarous state of affairs so far as the average Boston boy is concerned. The publishers have performed their part of the contract neatly and handsomely. The price of the book is $1.50.

The same firm sends us through the Messrs. Richards, "The Prodigious Adventures of Tartarin of Tarascon," translated from the French of Alphonse Daudet by Robert S. Minot. As a specimen of the stupendous exaggeration which the French regard as burlesque, but which the American admirers of Mark Twain are pleased to term humor, this book is a most interesting study. The difference between Mr. Clemens at his best (which is his worst) and Daudet is this: In the case of the Frenchman it is the hero who makes an ass of himself; in the case of the American, it is the author himself. Mark Twain would have made himself the Tartarin of the story; Daudet is content to crown Tartarin himself with the laurel wreath. How much of the essence of genius may have evaporated in the translation we do not know, but the book lacks the interest which usually appertains to burlesques. It is sold for 50 cents.

The postponement of Mr. Jonathan Norcross's world-renowned hardscrabble convention of white republican patriots looks very much like a threat not to hold it at all. Such a result would indeed be ominous.

Mr. Justice Bradley paid a high but unintentional compliment to The Constitution in refusing to grant the injunction prayed for by Jesup. He refused it on the ground that Jesup had no right to bring such a suit, a fact which The Constitution made clear weeks and weeks ago.

Eliza Pinkston is for Garfield and Arthur.

Mr. Jonathan Norcross's greatly postponed white republican convention seems to be subject to the dispensation of the climate, as well as to the call of the committee. What the fastidious white republicans of Georgia need to stir them up is arguments. By all means let Mr. Norcross compose a piece for the newspapers.

The public opinion of the republican candidate appears to have been cut biased.

Before the Cincinnati convention comes on we would like to know what has become of Judge Lochrane. He has not been heard from since the Chicago convention.

Is Mr. Edison aware that we need more light upon the subject—so to speak?

The republicanism of the present hour is made possible only by a nice and exceedingly artistic employment of pretence by such journals as the New York Times and the Evening Post. When the editors of these journals tell us that they indorse Garfield, we have too great a respect for their honesty to believe them.

It seems a happy omen that the democratic convention should meet right in the midst of the blackberry season.

Some of the most noted republican politicians of Ohio will figure as hotel waiters at Cincinnati next week. They are originally from the sweet sunny south.

Remark of Citizen J. A. Garfield: "By George! this is business!"

The position of Howard Carroll is open to misconstruction. This energetic young man has not joined the democracy, but he is preparing to send in his petition. This shows the nature of the missionary work of which The Constitution has been guilty.

Ohio seems to be the croquet ground of American politics.

There can be no reform in the country without a brass band. If brass bands were abolished, there would be no more politics.

The Georgia delegates looked serious yesterday as the train filed out of town, but otherwise they were cheerful. The Constitution escort will keep them buoyed up. Under the circumstances, we wish them all well.

If Judge Field can prevent his brother Cyrus from running around after English lords, he would make a very strong race for president.

Pendergast says the republicans have sworn to carry the country this year. If this is an oath similar to the one taken by Garfield before the credit mobilier investigating committee it doesn't amount to much.

Miss Ellen Cummens is a very plain little woman with a big nose. She is just such a leading lady as Lawrence Barrett chooses to play with, because all gushing admiration must go to himself.

IN GENERAL.

—If I live till 1884.—Sherman.

—Boston has seven colored lawyers.

—Majority a quarter of a million in 1876. Let us double it in 1880.

—The country is staggering under a load of commencements.

—The Seymour men in Washington talk of David Davis for second place.

—For weeks past the mortality of London has been only 20 to the 1,000.

—Chester Allan Arthur is the full name of the gentleman from New York who will take a trip up Salt river next November.

—One of the questions, says the Jersey City Journal, that the census takers are not allowed to ask: "Have you five dollars about you?"

—Kate Field says that George Eliot has the most lovable disposition, and that she is the most bashful and retiring woman she ever saw.

—Garfield is not the youngest man ever nominated for the presidency. Grant was, when first nominated, two years younger than Garfield is.

—Lord Palmerston's stepson, Mr. Cowper-Temple, who inherited that statesman's property and name, has been created Lord Mount Temple. He is childless.

—Garfield's wife has planned him a new house. Of course the man must live somewhere, and the white house is engaged by the democrats next season.

—It is telegraphed from Minnesota that snow fell there Monday. This is thought to be a thin way of bringing in summer visitors.

—The returns of the census enumerators show the population of Baltimore to be 330,000, which may be increased 3,000 or more by alterations and additions.

—Roscoe Conkling was originally named Samuel after an uncle of his, but at the age of 10 he took the name of Roscoe from a novel, and has since been called by it.

—James A. Garfield when a boy always gave the largest piece to his little brother; and whenever he was given a penny he purchased a barrel of flour for his poor sick mother.—Elmira Free Press.

—General Grant is 58, Senator Blaine 50, Senator Edmunds 52, Elihu B. Washburne 64, John Sherman 57, George F. Hoar 54, William Windom 53, Senator Conkling 51, and General Garfield 49.

—It may pay to advertise medicine for cows on rocks, trees and pasture fences, where animals can see the letters; but goods intended for human beings should be made familiar through the newspapers of the day.

—The father of the lost Charley Ross is again buoyed up with hope. A lady writes him from Mendon, Mich., to say that she has good reason to believe his boy is at Northport, Mich., in charge of a "Professor Schonover," a teacher of vocal music.

—Lotta is to be married, it is said, and has gone into training for the ceremony. She thinks that with a few months' practice she can learn to walk from the vestibule to the chancel without kicking more than five times.—Philadelphia Times.

—An ourang outang lately exhibited at Munich amazed people by its skill on the violin, until one evening a doubting visitor stuck a penknife into it, and as this had no effect, pulled its tail, which came off, bringing along a piece of hide. The disguise had defied detection for a week. The wearer was the father of the exhibitor of the prodigy.

—A telegram came to the Wesleyan female seminary at Cincinnati for Miss Mary Beach, daughter of a state senator, saying that her father had died suddenly of apoplexy. The school officials gave a ready assent to her speedy departure, and did all they could to soothe and assist the seemingly grief-stricken girl. She was joined at the depot by a young man whom she introduced as her cousin. He really was her sweetheart, and had sent the message according to a previous understanding with her, not because her father was dead, for he was not, but to enable her to get out of the seminary and elope with him. They were married before the fraud was discovered.

—The M'lle Nevada an account of whose debut in London was cabled the other day is Miss Emma Wixom, according to the Dippers Mouth, and is thus referred to by that vivacious journal:

May she hit 'em hard and harder,
Miss Nevada
And when the theaters have starred her.
And the critics favorably regard her,
May they get the chance to card her,
In Nevada.
For this Yankee girl, Miss Wixom
(Now Nevada),
By her singing will transfix 'em
In Nevada.
For though this Emma bright doth shine,
And yields no little silver fine,
She's not that other Emma Mine,
Of Nevada.

How the Race Looks in Massachusetts.

Springfield Republican.

Tilden's candidacy, now a thing of the past, has served the party by keeping down booms. The Cincinnati convention may with no less vigor set in hands outside of New York state. To an unusual degree the selection of a candidate lies in the hands of the convention and the managers. Beyond the most general estimates nothing is known as to the strength of candidates. The final ballot will promise to be merely the fruitless fulfillment of honorary pledges made to various candidates. In a general way it is known that, out of 738 delegates in the convention, Tilden's friends will control 240, with the strong probability that Ohio and Illinois will add to this list from forty to fifty votes as the balloting progresses. This is not distant from a majority; it is far removed from the two-thirds vote needed for a nomination. Bayard stands next as the first choice of over 100 delegates, the outer limit of his apparent strength being 160, although his friends claim 200. In their strength Hancock and Field stand about together, with upward of 70 delegates each, and Seymour, Thurman and Hendricks each having from 40 to 50. There the list stops. Morrison has a local boom. There is talk of other candidates, but the delegates are substantially divided between the men already mentioned. The best estimate of the current preferences of delegates gives, however, small limit of the possibilities and probabilities of the nomination. Seymour, but for his repeated and public withdrawals, stands an easy first. For local reasons, he is not the first choice of the Tilden men in New York state; but the tide toward him is too strong to be resisted by any man but Horatio Seymour himself. He may be able to prevent his own nomination, no one else appears likely to. The nomination of Garfield has struck Payne's name from the estimates of the day. Picking a democratic candidate from the western reserve would be a hazardous but brilliant selection which would risk the national struggle on the vote of a single section in a single state; but, in spite of this, Payne remains a hopeful possibility in the list of democratic candidates. The agent of the combination employed by Jay Gould, as "counsel," at... [illegible] many friends and no friends in the state legislature, who has proved himself a master of political strategy, is said to be a warm friend of Payne's candidacy. Payne is a man of ability, and has been a consistent democrat. He is a man of wealth, and has been a liberal contributor to democratic campaign funds. He is a man of character, and has been a democratic leader in the house of representatives. He is a man of courage, and has been a democratic leader in the house of representatives. He is a man of courage, and has been a democratic leader in the house of representatives. He is a man of courage

PATENT MEDICINES.

TUTT'S PILLS!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Nausea, bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part. Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow skin, Headache, Restlessness in the night, Highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, and one dose effects such a change as to astonish the sufferer.

A Noted Divine says:

DR. TUTT:—Dear Sir: For ten years I have been a victim to Dyspepsia, the effects of which during four years were incomprehensible. I used them, and in six months, have gained forty pounds of solid flesh, regular stools, piles gone, and have attained new powers of digestion. Yours truly, Rev. E. J. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts promptly and perfectly. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

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VIA-SANO will keep your liver THE GREAT LIVER active, your blood pure, your system in good condition, and save DOCTOR BILLS. Cures Liver Complaint, HEADACHE Biliousness, Costiveness, REMEDY AND DYSPEPSIA BLOOD PURIFIER. Old Sores and Ulcers, all Diseases of the Liver, Stomach, and Blood. It builds up the system, does not sicken, give pain, nor leave the system constipated, as other medicines do. Cordial, Anti-Bilious, Tonic. Child or Invalid. PLEASANT TO TAKE. Prepared by HOME MEDICINE CO. S. W. Cor. 9th & Arch, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by druggists and at country stores. DANIEL & MARSH Agents, Atlanta, Georgia 113 apr6—d6m tues sat

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

Appetite, refreshful sleep, the acquisition of flesh and color, are blessings attendant upon the reparative processes which this priceless invigorant and tonic and curative is calculated to engender. Digestion is restored and sustenance afforded to each life-sustaining organ by the Bitters, which is inoffensive even to the feminine palate, vegetable in composition, and thoroughly pure.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

1sunet—d1m tues thur sat d&wkly1m

$1000 REWARD for any case of Itching, Dicerated, or Protruding PILES that Dr. Bofinger's Pile Remedy fails to cure. Absolute CAUTION. None genuine unless private stamp of Dr. Bofinger is on each box. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Pamphlet free. Address DR. BOFINGER, 1 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DANIEL & MARSH, Agents, Atlanta, Georgia 1sl apr6—d6m tues sat

Just Behold and Read Attentively!

ALL THAT HAVE CANCERS IN ANY OF its forms, Scrofula, Ulcers, Tumors, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Tetter, (other diseases), and all impurities of the Blood, we can cure. Father bought this Receipt from an eminent Irish Physician, cured Cancer on his face (left no scar.) I cure all Cancers. Scrofula, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Catarrh. This medicine is taken internally. Address (including stamp) M. M. WILKES & CO., 112 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga., or LaGrange, Ga. 4&6 apr25—d1y

QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS Apollinaris ANNUAL SALE 8,000,000.

CAUTION.

To insure obtaining the genuine Apollinaris, see that the corks of bottles bear the Apollinaris brand.

276 ap1'p—2m wed sat sun

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE. TRADE MARK The Great TRADE MAR English Remedy, An unfailing Cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow, as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss AFTER TAKING. BEFORE TAKING. of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. 27 Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. 27 The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 10 Mechanics' Block, DETROIT, MICH. 27 Sold in Atlanta and elsewhere by druggists. Sold in Atlanta by Wholesale and Retail by HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR. 1284 oct17—1aw

ASK FOR DALSHEIMER BRO'S PHILADELPHIA Fine Shoes.

273 ja1l—d1y

STATE SPARKLES.

Notes of Interest From all Sections.

THE CENSUS IN HANCOCK COUNTY.

Sparta Ishmaelite.

The population of Hancock promises to be fully twice as great as it was according to the last census. The great gain over the last census will not be proof, necessarily, of a large increase of population, but it will show, as was contended at the time, that the last census was very imperfectly taken. It is estimated now that the population of the county will be between twenty and thirty thousand. Present indications point to this result. The enumerators are doing their work well.

BITTEN BY A SNAKE.

Talbotton Register.

While endeavoring to extract an ear of corn from an opening in one of his cribs, last Thursday morning, Mr. J. R. Gorman was severely bitten on the second finger of the left hand by a large moccasin snake. He suffered intense pain during the day and succeeding night, but was somewhat better on Friday. Dr. Philpot attended him. Mr. Gorman's condition is daily improving, and he will be up again in a few days. He owes much to the prompt and efficient skill of his physician, Dr. W. H. Philpot, of Talbotton.

FISH FOR GEORGIA WATERS.

Macon Telegraph.

Seventy-five thousand shad were deposited Monday afternoon in the Ocmulgee, below the Central railroad bridge. This is our quota of 300,000 sent south. A dozen fine young German carp were presented to a gentleman in this office by the committee in charge of the fish. Owing to a mistake, the water was not reserved in time, and four died. Of the shad, seventy-five thousand were deposited in the Oconee at Milledgeville, seventy-five thousand in the Ocmulgee, and the remainder have been carried over to the Flint at Albany. A few carp were carried over to Messrs. S. L. Hamilton, of Clinton, and J. Q. Adams, of Eatonton.

MYSTERIOUS STINGINGS.

Walton County Vidette.

On Friday morning last the youngest son of Mr. G. W. M. Whitehead, aged about six years, was seriously stung by something on the lower part of his back. He was at an orchard near the house with a little sister, to whom he made complaint, and she examined, but could find nothing. He soon grew very sick and Drs. Williams and Spence were both summoned, and it was only by the very best kind of treatment that the little fellow's life was saved. He was greatly prostrated from the effects of the poison upon the system, and all during Friday and Saturday, grave apprehensions were felt concerning his recovery, but last evening, we are pleased to state, he was better and will probably recover. Some two weeks ago, Mrs. Milt Harralson, who resides several hundred yards beyond Mr. Whitehead's was also mysteriously stung by something, and she also had a serious time from the effects of the stinging. She was confined to her room, we are informed, more than a week. It is thought that a stinging scorpion probably did the mischief.

A QUEER COURT.

Greensboro Herald.

There is quite a novel institution in the shape of a judiciary system established in this county. The convicts under charge of Judge W. H. McWhorter have enacted penal laws and organized penal courts of their own. They have among them what is called a county court, whose jurisdiction extends from ten to one hundred lashes; and a superior court with a jurisdiction from ten to one hundred and fifty lashes. They elect from their body judges of these courts, a sheriff and prosecuting officer. They have enacted laws punishing men for improper conduct in the stockade, for stealing, or doing anything whatever against the orders of the "boss." If one is charged with any offense, he is allowed a fair trial before the court; and if he is convicted the sheriff proceeds to execute the sentence with great vigor and relish. They punish for all offenses—even for a failure to work properly and faithfully. To such perfection has the system been carried, that Judge McWhorter very seldom has any occasion to punish delinquents; for the "convict courts" take them in charge and have the lash used upon them with sufficient severity, promptness and impartiality. John Arnold, colored, who was sent to the chain-gang for the cruel beating of a child, is the sheriff. The said John is proud of his office, and that it is with great satisfaction that he receives a subject to work upon. Daniel Winfield, colored, was judge of the "county court," but we learn they turned him out of office for malpractice, which consisted in setting a criminal case. Some of the state's justices might take good lessons on this point from the Greene county convicts.

SUPPOSED CHILD MURDER.

Columbus Enquirer.

Peter Russell is a colored man who lives five miles from Cusseta on the river road, rents a house from Mr. John Winn and is employed on his farm. Peter's wife is dead. Two children lived with him—one aged about seven, the other four. It was his custom when he went to the field to lock the children in the house and he returned for meals. Monday afternoon in returning from the field he found the youngest child on the bed and the oldest on the floor dead. There were splotches of blood all about the door. Peter claims he can give no solution. Coroner Lloyd held an inquest yesterday. A number of witnesses were examined, mostly negroes. While they had no positive evidence of bad treatment to these children, they testified that he had treated his wife, now dead, and another child very badly. His general character is reported bad both by whites and blacks. It seems to be the concurrent testimony that Peter killed his daughter in a sudden passion when he returned from work Monday afternoon. This seemed to be the view of Mr. Wynn and his wife, who had been summoned. No one could have gotten access to the house except by breaking in. Dr. J. W. Cameron gave as a certificate that he held an autopsy over the body of Nancy Ann Russell, colored, about seven years of age, and found the neck broken, the upper preminent teeth broken loose, the upper lip cut, and bleeding from the nose and mouth. He thinks the blood came from the lungs, and believes it was caused by violence. The following is the verdict of the jury: "We, the jury, find that Nancy Russell came to her death from violence by some party unknown to us, but from the evidence we believe her father, Peter Russell killed her. The body has been buried, and the father was arrested last night and will probably have a hearing to-day.

Attorney General.

Rome Tribune.

We present upon our first page to-day a strong letter requesting Judge J. W. Underwood to permit his name to go before the state democratic convention as a candidate for attorney general, also his letter of acceptance, all of which we trust will meet with a hearty and unqualified god-speed from the people of Georgia. The office of attorney general is one of the utmost importance and one which should be filled by a gentleman of stern integrity of character; one who is able, well versed in the law, and capable in every sense to discharge the duties appertaining to the office with ability and "without fear, favor or partiality." For this position Judge Underwood is eminently fitted by a ripe age, and a vast fund of legal lore, gained from years of actual experience upon the bench and in the actual practice of the law. In addition to all this he is a man of marked force of character, who values his word and his integrity far above that which is inspired by the idle buzz of the multitude or the flattery of friends—in a word, he is the man above all others at present in our mind for this important and responsible position. True to his general character, Judge Underwood comes square to the point, accepts the call, and frankly says: "You will please accept my most sincere thanks for the compliment expressed and implied, as well as for the confidence manifested. I most cheerfully comply with the request and announce to the people of Georgia that I am a candidate for the office of attorney general, subject to the action of the democratic convention. If nominated and elected, I propose to make the office what it was intended to be by the framers of our constitution. I am a native Georgian, proud of the state, happy in the remembrance of her ancient glory and hopeful of her future reform."

These are words truly and fitly spoken by one who cannot be swerved from duty, who is thoroughly competent to fill the office with credit to himself and honor to the state; who is thoroughly versed in common and statute law; who is conversant with the political history of our country; one whose ripe and mature experience will enable him to decide all questions growing out of the duties which the states owe to each other under a common constitution, and the community of states, and who will be certain to discharge his duties honestly, truly and worthily. For these reasons we most heartily indorse the call and trust that the state press and the people generally will lend their aid to his nomination and election. In these degenerate times we need just such men in public places, and the nomination and election of Judge Underwood as attorney general will be a work in the right direction—a work which will not only evince that Georgians appreciate true nobility of character, but that they know how to estimate men "who dare to do right"—that they are willing to trust them and to occasionally reward them with the emoluments of office.

FINANCIAL.

F. L. DIBBELL & CO. BANKERS AND STOCK DEALERS, No. 6 Wall St., New York City, Buy and sell all active stocks for cash, or carry them on margins of from 1 to 5 per cent. Orders and checks on all exchanges in New York solicited. Interest allowed on deposits subject to sight check at the rate of 4 per cent per annum. Facilities for prompt and accurate business unsurpassed. Complete facilities for prompt sale of specialties. Advances on the unsold portion of purchased stocks, in sums from $50 to $1,000 and upwards. Explanatory manual sent to any address on application. 124 may15—d12m

INTEREST, BONDS & STOCKS.

I PAY INTEREST AT THE RATE OF FOUR per cent per annum, by agreement, on money which will run two or more months, and buy and sell all kinds of Bonds and Stocks. JOHN H. JAMES. 183 Nassau—d6m lead fin col

LOOMIS L. WHITE & CO. BANKERS, 40 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Deposits received subject to check at sight, on which interest is allowed. Stocks, Bonds and all securities dealt in at the N. Y. Stock Exchange bought and sold on commission. 4 4 may1—d3m sat tues thur

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, June 18, 1880.

The following prices are quotable to-day:

EXCHANGE—			
Buying at	¼	Selling at	¼ prem
BONDS—			
Georgia 8s	107@109	Macon City	85@ 90
Georgia 7s	109@111	Columbus City	72@ 78
Ga. 7s gold	109@111	Ga. R. R. & B.	105@106
Georgia 6s	114@115	Central R. R. 7s	108@110
Western R. R. of Ala. 1st m'tge	106@110	W. & A. RR. Lease 7s per cent. incomes bonds	115@120
Atlanta 8s	103@105	Ala. Class A 2 to 5	82@ 85
Atlanta 7s	107@109	" 5	82@ 85
Atlanta City 7s	107@ 09	do. Class A small	82@ 85
Augusta City 7s	111@113	do. Class B 5s	85@ 90
Atlanta 10s	114@116	do. Class B 5s	85@ 90
Augusta City 7s	104@106	do. Class C 1 to 5	75@ 79
Sav. City 8s, new	72@ 75		
STOCKS—			
Georgia R. R	96@ 98	South Wes R.R.	99@101
Central R. R	75@ 78	Atlanta St. R.R.	102@105
A. & W. P. R. R.	113@115		

We quote long dates: short dates are lower.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, June 18—Stocks strong. Money 3. Exchange—easy 4.85½; short 4.87¼. Governments dull. State Bonds quiet.

Evening—Money 2@3. Exchange 4.84.85½. Government firm; new fives 103¾; four and a half per cents 109½; four per cents 120¾. State Bonds dull.

Stocks closed strong:

N. Y. Central	125¾	Chicago & N.W.	92
Erie	37¾	do. Preferred	108
Lake Shore	104¾	Rock Island	104¾
Illinois Central	109¾	Western Union	104¾
N. C. & St. L.	55¾	Union Pacific	89¾
Louisville & Nash.	1.0	N. J. Central	86¾
Pittsburg	118		

BONDS—

Ala. Class A 1 to 5	85¼	Ala. Class B 5s	80
do. Class A small	60	do. Class C 2 to 5	97
Sub-Treasury Balances:			
Coin	$ 87,791,835	Currency	$ 8,088,662

LONDON, June 18—3:30 p. m.—Consols—Money 98 9-16; account 98 ¾; Erie 37¾.

PARIS, June 18—2:37 p. m.—Rentes 86f. 22½c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, June 18, 1880.

New York—The cotton market opened quiet and firm. Futures remained steady until near the close when a firm feeling was developed. Spots are unchanged with a firmer tone reported at the close; middlings 12c. Net receipts for the week ending to-day amount to 20,242 bales, against 18,497 bales last week and against 6,031 bales for the corresponding week last year; exports for the week 37,707 bales; stock 229,486 bales; sales to-day for future delivery 58,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed firm. Spots—Uplands 6 13-16d; Orleans 6 15 16d; sales to-day 7,000 bales, of which 5,700 bales were American.

The local market is quiet and dull. Spots unchanged and dealers report no sales. We quote: Middlings 11c; low middlings 10¼@; good ordinary 9¾c.

The following is the comparative table of net receipts at all United States ports:

Net receipts for week ending to-day	20,242
For corresponding week last year	6,031
Showing an increase of	14,211
Net receipts since September 1, 1879	4,817,425
Same time last year	4,401,695
Showing an increase of	409,731

This week's circular of the Liverpool Cotton Brokers' association says: "Cotton has been in good demand with a hardening tendency, but there was more desire to sell on Wednesday and Thursday, and consequently quotations closed about the same as on last Thursday. There was a good inquiry for American early in the week and prices advanced 1-16d. Since then the market has been quieter and the advance has been lost, except for Orleans and lower grades of other kinds. Sea Island was in fair demand, but the price was unimproved. Futures were firm until Saturday, prices advancing 1-16d. The market became dull on Monday, and throughout the week was inactive but steadier. At the close quotations show a decline of 1-32@1-16d on the week."

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, June 18—noon—Cotton quiet and steady; middling uplands 6 13-16; middling Orleans 6 15-16; sales 7,000; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 12,100, American 2,900; futures, opened low middling clause June delivery 6 7-32; July and August delivery 6 23-32; August and September delivery 6 25-32; September and October delivery 6 9 16; November and December delivery 6 9-32; futures opened easier.

Weekly—Sales 59,000 bales; American 39,000; speculation 4,100; export 3,800; actual export 10,000; import 35,600; American 20,000; stock 784,000; American 561,000; afloat 355,000; American 201,000.

LIVERPOOL, June 18.—1:30 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause June delivery 6¾; The March and April delivery 6 9-32; futures closed firm.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 12; middling Orleans 12¼; sales 1,025 bales; net receipts 1,007; gross 1,810.

Weekly—Sales 49,000; gross 14,720; exports to Great Britain 5,880; to France 2,929; to continent 13,901; sales 13,374; stock 141,183.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The following is the comparative statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports	20,242
Same time last year	14,211
Showing an increase	6,031
Total receipts to date	4,812,425
Same time last year	4,402,695
Showing an increase	409,731
Total exports for the week	37,712
Same week last year	16,225
Showing an increase	21,487
Total exports to date	3,169,521
Same time last year	3,340,293
Showing an increase	329,228
Stock at all United States ports	229,486
Same time last year	212,367
Showing an increase	115,119
Stock at interior towns	52,278
Same time last year	17,568
Showing an increase	34,710
Stock at Liverpool	764,000
Same time last year	666,000
Showing an increase	156,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	201,000
Same time last year	94,000
Showing an increase	107,000

GALVESTON, June 18—Cotton nominal and lower to sell; middling 11¾; low middling 10¾; sold none; receipts 61 bales; gross —; sales 276; stock 6,071.

Weekly—Net receipts 563; gross —; sales 278; exports to Great Britain 1,341; coastwise 581.

NORFOLK, June 18.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¾; net receipts 412 bales; gross —; sales —; stock 18,000.

Weekly—Net receipts 2,656; gross —; sales 434; exports coastwise 1,079.

BALTIMORE, June 18.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11¾; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 214 bales; gross 260; sales 325; stock 4,544.

Weekly—Net receipts 681; gross 1,778; sales 1,269; exports coastwise 1,500; to Great Britain 1,585; to continent 2,000; stock 5,144.

BOSTON, June 18.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12¼; low middlings 11¾; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 509 bales; gross —; sales —; stock 10,300.

Weekly—Net receipts 2,423; gross 3,340; sales 1,000; exports to Great Britain 1,500.

WILMINGTON, June 18.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts none; gross —; sales none; stock 1,000.

Weekly—Net receipts 125; gross —; sales —; exports coastwise 92.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12¼; low middlings 11¾; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 80 bales; gross 521.

Weekly—Net receipts 430; gross 1,656; sales 1,867; exports to Great Britain 1,700; stock 2,285.

SAVANNAH, June 18.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 11¾; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 226 bales; gross —; sales —; stock 17,997.

Weekly—Net receipts 722; gross —; sales 750; exports coastwise 2,505.

NEW ORLEANS, June 18.—Cotton firm; middlings 12¾; low middlings 11¾; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 714 bales; gross —; sales 1,200; stock 93,585.

Weekly—Net receipts 4,146; gross 4,795; sales 8,750; exports to Great Britain 4,638; to continent 13,703; coastwise 4,500.

MOBILE, June 18.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¾; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 19 bales; gross —; sales 400; stock 11,400.

Weekly—Net receipts 816; gross 317; sales 1,750; exports coastwise 1,000.

MEMPHIS, June 18.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¾; net receipts 85 bales; shipments 1,910; sales 450; stock 29,556.

Weekly—Net receipts 371; shipments 6,423; sales 8,950.

AUGUSTA, June 18.—Cotton steady; middlings 11; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 9 bales; shipments —; sales 120.

Weekly—Net receipts 93; shipments 7,055; sales 1,240; to spinners none; stock of 1880, 7,117; 1879, 3,118.

CHARLESTON, June 18.—Cotton steady for good grades; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 82 bales; gross —; sales 500; stock 12,000.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,061; gross —; sales 7,500; exports coastwise 1,054.

MONTGOMERY, June 18.—Cotton firm; middlings 11; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts of the week 92 bales; shipments 65; stock 8,285; sales 662.

MACON, June 18.—Cotton nominal; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts of the week 15 bales; sales 14; stock of 1880, 1,300; 1879, 877; shipments 22.

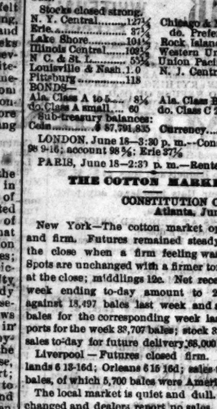
COLUMBUS, June 18.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts of the week 70 bales; shipments 299; sales 291; to spinners 139; stock 5,622.

NASHVILLE, June 18.—Cotton steady; middlings 11; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts of the week 122 bales; shipments 464; sales 686; to spinners 221; stock of 1880, 6,939; 1879, 1,301.

SELMA, June 18.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts of the week 85 bales; shipments 240; stock of 1880, 1,278; 1879, 808.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, June 18, 1880.


CHICAGO FUTURES.
Closed firm; sales 60,000 bush.
WHEAT.
CORN.
C. R. SIDES.
MESS PORK.
LARD.
JULY.
AUG.
JULY.
AUG.
JULY.
AUG.
JULY.
AUG.
JULY.
AUG.
JAN.
FEB.
10:15 A. M.
10:17 "
11:27 "
12:17 P. M.
1:30 "
2:20 "
3:17 "

THE NEW WEATHER.

Indicating upwards, cloud in Lowest ... 64 to 84 ... 90 to 100 ... 110 to 120.

Upper Current Service Indicates ... clear or cloudy weather, ... northeast, stationary ... southeast, stationary ... stationary barometer.

Daily Weather Report.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.

KIMBALL HOUSE, June 18, 10:21, P. M.

(All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.)

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity Per cent	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30.16	68	47	N. E	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Augusta	30.28	72	66	E.	Light	.00	Hazy
Cordsana	30.12	77	57	E.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Galveston	30.08	80	69	E.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Indianola	30.16	83	55	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Key West	30.08	84	64	.....	Calm	.00	Clear.
Mobile	30.13	74	69	.....	Calm	.00	Clear.
Montgom'ry	30 17	72	45	N. E.	Gent	.00	Fair.
New Orleans	30.11	77	69	N. E.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Pensacola	30.13	75	43	N. E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Savannah	30.21	71	75	N. E.	High	.00	Clear.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.

NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 20, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., June 18, 1880.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
6:31 a m	30.21	63	57	N. E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
11:31	30.19	76	27	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
2 p. m.	30.15	77	24	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
5:31	30.15	77	24	E.	Brisk	.00	Clear.
9 p. m.	30.16	71	41	N. E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
10:31	30.16	68	47	N. E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.

Mean daily bar.....30.169 | Maximum ther.....78
Mean daily ther.....71.0 | Minimum ther.....65
Mean daily humid.....39.0 | Total rainfall.....00

H. HAZE,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

BEST REFRIGERATORS, BEER COOLERS, ATLANTA MADE.

SAVES NEARLY HALF THE ICE. CALL AT

McBRIED'S CHINA PALACE.

Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Filters, Fly Fans.

jun19 fam15—d1t

PREFERRED LOCALS.

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Solid Silver Bridal Presents, SILVER-PLATED WARE, Clocks, Bronzes, etc.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Jewelers, 48 mar4—dly 34 Whitehall Street.

—We have been requested to state that General Gordon will speak in Newnan on Saturday, the 19th instant. td

The Light-Running "DOMESTIC" Sewing Machine

Is far superior to any other make known in the market. It will LAST LONGER. It does BETTER WORK. It RUNS EASIER. This IS GUARANTEED.

Southern Distributing Agency, 43 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

006 mar18—d1f

BOARD WANTED!

With PRIVATE family, for self and wife; small family preferred; near center of city. I want permanent Board, and will pay a liberal price for such Board as I want. Can give any reference required as to character, promptness, etc. Address P. O. box 888, Atlanta, Ga. june19—d2t

CITY TAX.

By resolution of the Honorable Mayor and General Council, June 7, I was instructed to offer a discount of two per cent on all general city taxes paid from this date up to the first of July next.

All city tax-payers who wish to take advantage of this offer will please come forward at once and avoid a rush at the close of the month.

The tax books for 1880 will close on the 30th day of September next.

CHARLES E. ROBINSON, C. T. R. and C.

281 june13—d3t june13 19 20

MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

Saturday, June 19th. 8 1-2. Important.

june19—d1t

IT IT RUMORED

—That Atlanta's building boom holds on with the grip of a bull-dog.

—That trade with all of our merchants continues to be good.

—That Ben Hill will be requested to make a speech in Atlanta on the 3d of July.

—That Atlanta has now four telegraph offices in full blast.

—That the city court will not transact any business until Monday morning.

—That there will be no amateur performances in Atlanta, at the opera house.

—That the Sunday-school of Payne's chapel will picnic to-day at Ponce de Leon springs.

—That rifle contests and glass-ball shooting is now freely indulged in by the fine shots of the city.

—That a prominent divine of this city puts down the population of Atlanta at 38,000.

—That the archery clubs of the city will hold a tournament in the city hall park at an early date.

—That the committee of arrangements upon the fourth of July celebration intends to make a big display upon that date.

—That the Atlanta pomological society will hold an interesting meeting this morning at the usual place.

—That the crowd at the depot yesterday afternoon for the purpose of seeing the Georgia delegation off for Cincinnati was unprecedented.

—That the business of the dog wagon is being by no means cur-tailed by the scores of animals executed daily at the slaughter pen.

—That John Lowry has engaged a seat in the city hall park for the summer, and will be glad to welcome his guests to the hospitalities of the resort any afternoon.

—That a majority of the citizens of Atlanta agree that the census will show that Atlanta's population will be somewhere between forty and forty-five thousand.

—That an effort will be made to make as a feature of the fourth of July celebration in Atlanta, a street parade of one hundred men mounted upon horses and dressed in grotesque costumes.

A Plea for Porter.

BURLINGTON, VT., June 18.—The Fifth army corps, in annual session, unanimously adopted resolutions asking congress to consider the matter of General Fitz John Porter, without any bias and purely as a matter of justice.

SHIVERING BALLS.

Spirited Practice on the Silver Spring Ground.

Yesterday afternoon the Gate City gun club had an afternoon of rare sport out at their practice-ground near silver spring. This is composed of some of the best men in the city, and there was a good turnout of members yesterday. The shooting was very good. The best scores were made by Col. E. F. Hoge, Messrs. Willis Venable, W. H. Clayton and Willis Biggers. The two first-named gentlemen each broke 17 balls out of 20, the next 16 out of 20, and the last 8 out of 10. Mr. Biggers shot through but one score, 10 being the highest number. Prominent among the members the reporter noticed Judge Dennis F. Hammond, who handles his weapon with as much ease as the youngest man in the genial crowd, and ex-Governor Rufus B. Bullock, who was sworn in as a member yesterday, and is said to be a crack shot. It would be hard to get together a pleasanter party of gentlemen than the Gate City gun club. The membership is limited. The club meets twice a week—Tuesdays and Fridays. They have a "match" soon, and the public may expect some fine shooting.

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A Burglar's Confession.

John Leonard, the negro who a few days since burglarized the residence of a negro friend, by the name of Sims, and who was arrested by the police upon the charge of burglary and locked up in the station-house, yesterday, confessed his guilt and returned some of the stolen property. Of the $20 that had been stolen about $10 was recovered together with the watch and watch chain that had been made way with at the same time. To-day John Leonard will be carried before a justice when a preliminary examination will be held and the negro sent to jail, provided he is unable to make a good and sufficient bond for his appearance when called upon. The case is one in which ample evidence is at hand to warrant a conviction.

Atlanta University.

The eleventh anniversary exercises at Atlanta University will begin on Sunday (to-morrow) morning, at 11:15 o'clock, with the Baccalaureate sermon by Rev. M. E. Strieby, D.D., of New York city.

The examinations begin Monday morning and continue three days.

Rev. J. E. Roy, D.D., of this city, delivers the college address on Tuesday, at 8 p.m. Commencement will be held at Friendship Baptist Church, on West Mitchell street, on Thursday, beginning at 10 a m.

The programme is neat in appearance, and presents a variety of subjects, interspersed with music, promising a rich entertainment to all who may attend.

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This band of male and female archers gave a practice at the city hall park yesterday afternoon. Everything passed off pleasantly. This social club is naturally very popular with the fair sex. Wall-flowers are not known, because at each meeting every lady has her bow. One of the merriest things in the society is the ringing ha! ha! of Miss Minnie, a charming member. The members are among the best young ladies and gentlemen in the city. We are glad to say that they are all treading in the straight and arrow path.

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Attention, Young Men!—Wanted.

One hundred respectable young men who are willing to furnish a horse each and take part in a Grand Street Parade on Saturday, July 3d, for the entertainment and amusement of our visitors. Costumes will be furnished by the committee on celebration. Apply immediately at No. 11 East Alabama street, to Amos Fox, Esq.

june18—d1t 2d or 3d cl

Opening Ball.

Last night the opening ball occurred at New Holland and was attended by a number of visitors from Gainesville and Atlanta. There are 42 guests at the springs already with a daily increase. Mr. Brannan, the popular proprietor, is making this resort more popular than ever by his excellent management and clever treatment of guests.

W. C. T. U.

The meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union at the governor's mansion was well attended last night. The entertainment consisted of music and readings, and was highly enjoyed. A snug sum was realized to purchase Sunday-school books for the association.

Healthy.

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SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Pope, the fashionable Hatter. 308

—25-hand furniture cheap, 33 Marietta st.

—Pope is now selling his immense stock of Straw Hats at reduced prices. 308

—Pope has no old stock—all of his Hats are fresh and new goods, and don't you forget it. 308

—Pope has no old goods to shove off below cost, but is selling first class Hats at living prices. 308

—Pope has the prettiest, newest, best, and the very latest styles of all kinds of Hats, and his prices are moderate. 308

—When you buy a Hat at Pope's you get the worth of your money, and the people know it.

—The nicest bridal trip for you is to the Grand Scenery of Lookout Mountain and other features of interest in and around Chattanooga. Stop at the Stanton House, "The Palace Hotel of the South." Watt & Beale, proprietors. J. C. Derby, manager. june18—d2t

—The following officers were elected by Gate City lodge, No. 346, Knights of Honor, Tuesdays and Fridays. They have a "match" soon, and the public may expect some fine shooting.

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JUST RECEIVED!

White Goods in Persian Lawns, Linen de Inde, Victoria Lawn, Nainsook Lawn, India Mulls, French Mull, French Organdie, French Valenciennes Languedoc, Point de Alencon and Fine Torchon Laces for Trimming White Goods. Table Linens, Towels and Napkins very cheap.

BLACK SILKS, GRENADINES, COLORED SILKS, SATINS.

Novelties in Dress Goods Just Received.

Lace Curtains, Lambrequins, Mattings, Oil Cloths, all grades and beautiful designs.

Shoes, Slippers, etc., etc.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

66 and 68 WHITEHALL STREET.

The Louisville Strikers.

LOUISVILLE, June 18.—The strike has been compromised, the men going to work at the old prices, but not to abandon the union. Mooney, the leader of the Louisville strike, was arrested late last night on a warrant from the sheriff of Lake county, while addressing a meeting called to indorse the Louisville strike. No resistance was attempted.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The stock market to-day was strong throughout the greater portion of the day and prices advanced ½ to 2¾ per cent., Rock Island and Western, Michigan Central, New York Central and St. Paul leading the upward movement. Late in the afternoon speculation became depressed, and a decline of ¼ to 1¼ per cent was recovered, which was most marked in Manhattan Elevated and the coal shares, the market closing unsettled. Transactions aggregated 225,500 shares.

Georgia 6s	102	Michigan Central	89¾
Ga 7s mort'g	110	St. Paul	76¾
Georgia do gold	110	Preferred	108¼
Louisiana consols	46¼	Delaware & Lack	97½
North Carolina	28½	N. Jersey Central	67½
S. Carolina new	17¾	Ohio & Miss	29½
Funding	90	Ohio & Miss	29½
Special tax	3½	Hannibal & St. Joe	33½
Tennessee	37	Fulton Pacific	69¾
Tennessee new	28	Houston & Texas	60
Virginia 6s	20	Pacific Mail	37½
Virginia new	20	Adams Express	132
Consolidated	85	Wells & Fargo	140½
Deferred	3¾	American	54½
Panama	119	United States	73
Fort Wayne	120	Consolidated coal	30
Chicago & Alton	108	Quicksilver	10
Illinois Central	124	Preferred	40
N. Y. Central	127¼	Louisville & Nash	120
Erie	37¼	Pittsburg	118
Lake Shore	104½	Chicago & N. W	93½
Illinois Central	108½	do. Preferred	108
N. C. & St. L	65¾	Rock Island	104¾
Western Union	104½		

LONDON, June 18.—In Mincing Lane the market shows little change. The tone is now steady, but ample supplies prevent an improvement in prices, except in a few articles. Coffee was in better demand, including some ordinary Java, which were recently most depressed. These were taken for the continent to a fair extent. Good to fine maintained last week's advance. All the Dutch sale was quoted last good ordinary Javs was quoted at 41½ cents, being 2 cents above valuations and sorts of better descriptions went at greater recovery.

The prospects of the yield of the crop are again unfavorable, and of the movement of the crop will probably be 30,000 tons below that of 1879. The public sales of tea were smaller than usual. Indian was firm. Sugar was inanimate. Arrivals were rather large. One cargo of Java off the coast realized barely last week's prices. French loaves were dearer. Rice was quiet and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, June 18.—A leading grain circular says: Wheat—Trade very dull and prices almost an entire cessation in the demand at the principal markets, and a decline of 6d. is generally reported upon. A very limited amount of business was transacted. Cargoes off the coast continue in fair request at steady prices, the greater portion still going to the continent. Spot transactions in wheat were quite unimportant at a penny under the Tuesday's rates. Corn, in consequence of its scarcity and the Irish demand, advanced 5d. To-day, in consequence of brilliant weather, all descriptions were 2d lower than on Tuesday last, and only a moderate amount of business was done. Flour was inactive and prices low. What little corn was offering was taken at an advance of 6d on Tuesday's quotations.

JOHN RYAN

Continues to offer special inducements in fine SHOES.

Those wishing anything in this line would do well to inspect, as they can certainly SAVE MONEY.

NIAGARA!

A SPECIAL EXCURSION TRAIN

Will leave Chattanooga, on Tuesday, June 29, at 7 A. M., over the Cincinnati Southern, Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, and Pennsylvania Southern Railways, for Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit and

NIAGARA FALLS.

Tickets good to return for ten days Only Eleven Dollars for the Round Trip from Chattanooga. $11 20 additional from Atlanta.

For tickets, sleeping-car berths, and further information, apply to

R. D. MANN, General Agent, No. 4 Kimball House, Atlanta.

389 june18—d1w

Big Inducements in HOSIERY to clear out at RYAN'S

NOTICE!

TO THE

Traveling Public

CENTRAL RAILROAD & BANKING CO. OF GEORGIA, OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., June 14, 1880.

The Ocean Steamship Company and the Central Railroad and Banking Company have placed on sale with Mr. J. W. Johnson, Ticket Agent, Union Passenger Depot, ON AND AFTER THIS DATE,

Excursion Tickets

—TO—

New York via Savannah

At $46.00 for After Cabin and $41.00 for Forward Cabin, to be good for Return Passage until October the first, 1880.

G. A. WHITEHEAD, G. P. A.
R. SCHMIDT, Agent.
6c june15—d3w d1hp

CENTRAL RAILROAD & BANKING CO. OF GEORGIA, OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., June 17, 1880.

Notice is hereby given to the Traveling Public that their office for the sale of tickets will be kept open at the Union Passenger Depot, for their convenience, from 7 o'clock a. m. to 6 o'clock p. m. and from 10 o'clock p. m. to 11:40 p. m. Parties wishing to avoid paying the additional half cent per mile had better procure tickets.

R. SCHMIDT, Agent.

282 june17—d3t fri sat sun

The exercises of the Southern Female College commencement at LaGrange, Ga., begin the 20th instant, and will be the most brilliant in the history of the college. The music class numbers 107, and of this number is a great deal of fine talent, instrumental and vocal. The graduating class numbers twenty-four. Round trip tickets low rates. june19—1t

JOHN RYAN

Has just received a big lot of "Short Lengths" NOTTINGHAM LINE

Lace Curtains

He has placed them on his

Bargain Counters

and is selling them amazingly cheap. Don't let this opportunity pass to buy fine

Curtains Cheap

Commonwealth Distribution Company.

Twenty-First Drawing.

On Wednesday, June 30th, the 21st drawing will occur. Quietly and regularly every month this Company distributes its prizes. Now is the time to invest for the 21st drawing. Tickets only $2, and may draw a prize ranging from $30,000 down to $10, amounting to $112,400. Remit to R. M. BROADMAN, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky., or same at Nos. 307 and 309 Broadway, N. Y. june19—d1t

SELLING OUT AT AND BELOW COST

AS I DESIRE TO DEVOTE MY WHOLE ATTENTION to my Jewelry business, I have concluded to close out my Millinery stock. Mystery of Fine Imported Bonnets and Hats is very large and must be sold regardless of cost. Also, a full stock of Ostrich Plumes and Tips, French and Domestic Flowers, Ribbons, Black Lace, and a full line of Hair Goods, which will be sold to suit buyers.

Call at once and save money, at No. 6 Whitehall street.

A. F. PICKETT.

jan28—d1f 4th pg

JOHN RYAN

Has just received another large lot of those fine

Imported Silks,

LATEST NOVELTIES.

He is selling them at far less prices than they can be made for.

Summer Clothing

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Consisting of Light-weight CASSIMERE SUITS and PANTS, FRENCH DRAP D'ETE SUITS, BLACK and COLORED ALPACAS in FROCKS and SACKS up to 46 Breast measure. A very large stock of

White & Fancy Marseilles & Duck Vests.

OFFICE COATS AT 40 CENTS.

A Few Broken Suits Left to be Sold at Nominal Figures,

A COMPLETE LINE OF

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

By examining our goods and prices you will benefit yourself and oblige, truly yours,

A. & S. ROSENFELD,

24 Whitehall Street, corner Alabama.

0 apr27—d1f 4thpage 4th june27

"BAZAR," 54 WHITEHALL Street, L. WURZBURG.

In consequence of our LARGE SALES during the early part of the season we have almost entirely sold out our first stock, and have been receiving during the last ten days, through our N ew York office, large shipments of goods purchased since the GREAT DECLINE IN PRICES. We are, therefore able to undersell ANY and EVE Y house in our line. Examine our PRICES and be CONVINCED. EVERYTHING WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED. ALL NEW AND DESIRABLE GO DS. NO REFUSE OF OLD AND BURSTED ITEMS.

"EXAMINE OUR PRICES WITH OTH ES, & YOU WILL SURELY BUY of US."

MILLINERY.

TRIMMED HATS.

Prettily Trimmed Hats, all $1 50, $2, $2.50 $3 up
Handsome Trimmed Hats, at $3.50, $4, $4.50, $5 and up.
Elegant Pattern Bonnets and Hats, at $4, $7, $8, $9 and up.
We can trim your Hats to order at any price, any style, at short notice.

FLOWERS.

NEW STYLES AT REDUCED PRICES.

Violets, every color, 5c a dozen.
Plain and Moss Rose Buds, all colors, 5c each.
Roses and Poppies, all colors, 5c each.
Handsome Roses, all colors, 10c each.
Pretty Clusters, all colors, 10c each.
Handsome Sprays and Montures, 25c, 35, 50c up.
Wreaths, 25c and up.
The finest French Wreaths, Clusters and Sprays ever on exhibition outside of New York, at $1, $1.50, $1.75 and up.

RIBBONS.

Novelties in Brocade and Cashmere Ribbons.

Nice quality Silk, Gr. Gr.	Nice quality Silk, Gr. Gr.
No. 7	No. 9
No. 9	No. 12
No. 12	No. 16

Finest quality Gr. Grain No. 9, 15c yd. Other widths in proportion.
Cashmere and Brocade from 20c a yd up.

SILKS.

Nice quality at 85c: a yd, very good $1 and up.
HEAVY REDUCTIONS IN BROCADE AND CASHMERE SILKS.

LACES.

Real Saxony Hand-made Torchon, at 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 15c and upward.
Torchon Insertings, 6, 10, 12, 14, 15c and upward
Good quality Languedoc, 10, 15, 20c and upward.
Good quality Bretonne, at extra low prices.
Real French Lace, all sink, at 12, 14, 18, 20c up.
Bargains in Guimpes, Valenciennes, Thread, etc.

CORSETS.

Good hand-made Corset, 35c.
Extra hand-made Corset, 75c, $1 and up.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES

At extremely Popular Prices.

TRIMMINGS.

Closing out our stock of SILK FRINGES, etc., etc., at Cost.

PARASOLS.

Closing out the balance of our Stock of Parasols at such prices as will warrant their Immediate Sale.

Ruching, Ladies Neckwear, Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs, etc., etc., at greatly reduced prices.

WURZBURG'S BAZAR.

JOHN RYAN

Has now in stock a large lot of

Mosquito Nets,

ready for use, that he is selling at the low price of $1.75, $2.00 and $2.25 per net.

MARK BERRY,

33 Peachtree St.,

Leader in Fine Shoes,

Will give BARGAINS in

NEW STOCK

—OF—

Shoes & Slippers

FOR NEXT THIRTY DAYS,

—TO—

Make Room for Fall Goods.

NOTHING BUT NEW GOOD SHOES KEPT.

All the REMNANTS and RUBBISH

Sold to the Wolf.

Mark Berry,

33 PEACHTREE ST.

292 june19—d1m 4thp

Mosquito Nets

VERY CHEAP AT

John Ryan's.

Think of it, 8-nice Net, ready for use, at $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50.

Go to W. S. Wilson & Bro.'s for Lumber Laths, Shingles, Lime, Coal and Wood.

june16 d2w W. S. WILSON & BRO.

John Ryan

Has made a general reduction in his Silk Department. A nice Black Gros Grain Silk at 75c, 90c and $1.00.

W. S. Wilson & Bro. is "headquarters" for Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Lime, Coal and Wood, and the cheapest and best place in the city to buy. Don't buy until you see them. june16 d3w—thur fri sun

JOHN RYAN

Undersells any Carpet House in Georgia.

15,000 yards Dress Goods reduced to 20 cents per yard at RYAN'S,

Bargains in Mattings, Oil Cloths and Window Shades at RYAN'S.

The post band plays at the lawn party to-night. june18—1t

STORE-KEEPERS!

"Goods well bought are half sold!" If you don't run a "5 or 10c Counter," then BUY OUR GOODS for Your REGULAR TRUCK. We have BARGAINS for every LIVE Merchant. Send to our nearest House for our Reduced Price List.

NEW YORK.
Butler Bros. 512 Broadway, BOSTON 26 and 28 Chauncey, CHICAGO, 200 & 202 Randolph.

29 mar4—d1aw1w sat

MACON AND BRUNSWICK RAIL ROAD COMPANY, AND THE CUMBERLAND ROUTE. TO ALL POINTS IN FLORIDA

PASSENGER SERVICE.

THE above line offers unrivaled time, facilities and comforts, from Atlanta and contiguous country, to all points in Florida. In passenger service this route is one train quicker than any other line. Leave Atlanta daily Sundays included, via Macon, Brunswick, and Fernandina, at 2:15 p. m. In convenience, appointments, and outfit the line is unsurpassed. Loose Palace Sleepers on all night trains. Tickets on sale at the Union Depot.

In Freight Service this line has connections via Brunswick with a line of steamers, in addition to its own, by which superior facilities and prompt dispatch is offered in freights via Brunswick to Darien, all points on the Satilla river, St. Mary's, Fernandina, Jacksonville, and all points on the Upper St. Johns river. Also, to all points on the Atlantic Gulf and West India Transit Cos. R. R. to Cedar Keys and points on the Gulf; and to points on the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad. RATES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. Dispatch equal to any line, and in some points vastly superior, being daily. All claims promptly adjusted.

For rates, routes, and any and all other information, call on, either in passenger or freight service, or address communicate with the undersigned at Macon, Georgia. HENRY M. DRANE, Gen. Freight, Ticket and Passenger Agt.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, AUGUSTA, GA., May 21st, 1880.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, 23d instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

No. 2 EAST DAILY.		No. 1 WEST DAILY.
Lv's Atlanta	7 45 a m	Lv's Augusta
Ar. Athens	2 15 p m	" Macon
" Washin'n	2 00 p m	" Milled'v'e
" Camak	12 23 p m	" Camak
" Milled'v'e	4 30 p m	" Washin'n
Ar. Macon	8 30 p m	" Athens
" Augusta	2 30 p m	Ar. Atlanta

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.

(Daily—Except Sundays.)

Lv's Atlanta	1 15 p m	Lv's Covington	5 40 a m
Ar. Covington	7 25 p m	Ar. Atlanta	7 40 a m

On Sundays only, Covington Accommodation will leave Atlanta at 8:30 a m, arrive Covington at 10 00 a m, leave Covington at 10 30 a m, arrive Atlanta at 12:00 noon.

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.

(Daily, except Sundays.)

L'e Atlanta	12:30 noon	L've Decatur	1:30 p. m.
Ar'e Decatur	12:55 p. m.	Ar've Atlanta	1:55 p. m.

NO. 4 EAST DAILY. NO. 3 WEST DAILY.

Lv's Atlanta	4 20 p m	Lv's Augusta	5 30 p m
Ar. Augusta	6 55 a m	Ar. Atlanta	8 00 p m

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will not stop at Fairburn.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

Superior Improved Sleepers to Augusta, Pullman Sleepers Augusta to New York.

Only One Change Atlanta to New York.

E. P. DOBBY, Gen'l Superintendent. E. K. JOHNSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

A party of young men, with an equal number of young ladies, formed a grand fishing party and proceeded on Friday morning at 5 o'clock to Chattahoochee river in No 3 fire company's wagon, where they had the grandest time of the season.

It was conducted by the following gents: J. N. Howard, T. Currington, E. Johnson, Benjamin McCree, Thomas Henry.

We are under many obligations to Colonel J. H. Tolbert for his kind treatment and aid in that respect. 380

On INSTALLMENTS, at your own price, CARPETS at RYAN'S.

J